FIQH

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فِقه

المكتب التعاوني للدعوة وتوعية الجاليات بالربوة

ISLAMIC PROPAGATION OFFICE IN RABWAH

P.O.Box 29465 Riyadh 11457 Saudi Arabia

Tel: 4454900 - 4916065 - Fax 4970126

E-Mail:Rabwah@www.com

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

Merits of Knowledge

(يَرْفَعِ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مِنْكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ دَرَجَاتٍ) (المجادلة:11)

"Allah will exalt those who believe among you
And those who have knowledge to high ranks."
(*Surat* Al-Mujadalah:11)

(وَقُلْ رَبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا) (طه:114)

"And say: 'My Lord! Increase me in knowledge.'"
(*Surat* Taha:114)

Abu-Hurayrah reported that the messenger of Allah (**r**) said:

(من سلك طريقًا يلتمس فيه علمًا سهل الله له به طريقًا إلى الجنة) (رواه مسلم)

"A person who follows a path for acquiring knowledge
Allah will make easy the passage for paradise for him."
(Collected by Muslim)

Pillars of Islam

Œ Definition of Islam*:*

§ Submitting to the will of Allah (the only true god who deserves to be worshiped) and obeying his laws.

• Five pillars of Islam:

• Testifying that none has the right to be worshiped except Allah, and that Mohammed is the messenger of Allah*.*
‚ Establishment of *salaah.*
ƒ Giving *zakaah.*
„ Fasting during the month of Ramadan*.*
… Making *hajj* (pilgrimage) to *Makkah.*

1st Pillar
(The *Shahadah*)

Œ Allah says in the Quran*:*

(وَمَا خَلَقْتُ الْجِنَّ وَالإِنْسَ إِلا لِيَعْبُدُونِ) (الذاريات:56)

"And I created not the *jinn* and mankind except they should worship me." (Adh-Dhariyat :56)

(قُلْ إِنَّ صَلاتِي وَنُسُكِي وَمَحْيَايَ وَمَمَاتِي لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ) (الأنعام:162)

"Say, verily, my *salaah,* my sacrifice, my living, and my dying are for Allah*,* the lord of all that exists." (Al-An'aam:162)

§ Note: The definition of worship *('ebaadah)* is everything that Allah loves and is acceptable to him from words and deeds; they are done in full submission, inwardly and outwardly, with sincerity and humility.

• The *Shahadah:*

"أشهد أن لا اله إلا الله وأشهد أن محمداً رسول الله"

"I testify that none has the right to be worshiped except Allah, and that *Mohammed* is the messenger of Allah*.*"

3rd Pillar
(Giving *Zakaah*)

Œ Allah says in the Quran*:*

(وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلاةَ وَءَاتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ) (النور:56)

"So establish *salaah* and give *zakaah* and obey the messenger; that you may receive mercy." (An-Noor:56)

• Definition of *zakaah:*

§ Obligatory *sadaqah* (charity) due on wealth; given under certain conditions to specific persons at a specific time.

Ž <u>Benefits of *zakaah*</u>*:*

• Above all it is an act of obedience to Allah.
‚ Helps the poor and needy.
ƒ Purifies a person from greed; and teaches generosity.
„ Purifies the heart of the recipient from envy and jealousy against the rich.

• <u>Forms of wealth</u>:

• Gold / silver / money.
‚ Trade goods for sale: (ex. Vehicles, land, animals, food, etc..)
ƒ Sheep / cows / camels.
„ Certain produce of the earth: (ex. Wheat, corn, dates, etc..)

• <u>Recipients of *zakaah*</u>*:*

§ Allah (I) says in the Quran:
(إِنَّمَا الصَّدَقَاتُ لِلْفُقَرَاءِ وَالْمَسَاكِينِ وَالْعَامِلِينَ عَلَيْهَا وَالْمُؤَلَّفَةِ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَفِي الرِّقَابِ وَالْغَارِمِينَ وَفِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ فَرِيضَةً مِنَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ) (التوبة :60)

"Verily, sadaqah (charity) are for the poor, and the needy, and for those employed to collect it, and for those whose hearts are to be won over, and for freeing slaves, and for those in debt, and in the cause of Allah, and for a stranded traveler. This is an obligatory duty imposed by Allah, and Allah is All-Knowing, All-Wise." (At-Tawbah:60)

<u>4th Pillar</u>

(*Siyam* (Fasting) the Month of Ramadan)

Œ <u>Allah says in the Quran</u>:

(يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الصِّيَامُ كَمَا كُتِبَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ) (البقرة:183)

"O you who believe! fasting is prescribed to you as it was prescribed to those before you that you may achieve *taqwa.*" (Al-Baqarah:183)

• <u>Definition of fasting (*siyam*)</u>*:*

§ *Siyam* is a way of worshiping Allah by intentionaly abstaining from food, drink, sexual intercourse and other things that break ones fast; from dawn to sundown.

Ž <u>Merits of fasting</u>:

§ Abu-Hurayrah reported that the Messenger of Allah (r) said:
"كل عمل ابن آدم يضاعف الحسنة عشر أمثالها إلى سبعمائة ضعف قال الله عز وجل إلا الصوم فإنه لي وأنا أجزي به يدع شهوته وطعامه من أجلي للصائم فرحتان فرحة عند فطره وفرحة عند لقاء ربه ولخلوف فيه أطيب عند الله من ريح المسك" (رواه البخاري ومسلم)

"Every good deed of the son of Adam is multiplied in reward 10 to 700 times (depending on one's intention and sincerity), Allah (I) proclaims: 'Except for fasting, for it is for me

and I will grant the reward for it. He leaves his passions and his food for my sake.' the fasting person has two moments of joy; one when he breaks his fast and the other when he meets his lord. And the smell that comes from the mouth of the fasting person is more pleasant to Allah than the smell of musk." (Collected by Al-Bukhari & Muslim)

• Benefits of fasting:

• Above all it is an act of obedience to Allah.
‚ Trains believers in *taqwa* (being mindful of Allah & fearing him by doing all that he ordered & avoiding all that he forbade).
ƒ Teaches patience and sincerity.

• Acts which invalidate (break) fasting:

• Eating, drinking, smoking or anything the same.
‚ Intentionaly vomiting.
ƒ Taking out blood in large amount.
„ Menstruation or post-birth bleeding.
… Sexual intercourse or sexual discharge.

‘ *Zakat ul-fitr*:

• One *sa'a* (4 handfuls) approximately 2.5 kg. Of basic food of a country (ex. Wheat, rice, corn, etc..)
‚ Given by every Muslim to the poor and needy.
ƒ One or two days before *'Eid* prayer.

5th Pillar

(Making *Hajj* (Pilgrimage) to Makkah)

Œ Allah says in the Quran:

(وَلِلَّهِ عَلَى النَّاسِ حِجُّ الْبَيْتِ مَنِ اسْتَطَاعَ إِلَيْهِ سَبِيلاً وَمَنْ كَفَرَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَنِيٌّ عَنِ الْعَالَمِينَ) (آل عمران:97)

"Pilgrimage to the house is a duty mankind owes to Allah, those who are able to make the journey; but if they deny faith, Allah is not in need of any of his creations." (Al-'Imran :97)

• The meaning behind *hajj:*

§ 'Aa'ishah reported that the prophet (**r**) said:

"إنما جعل الطواف بالبيت وبين الصفا والمروة ورمي الجمار لإقامة ذكر الله" (رواه أحمد، أبو داود والترمذي)

"The *tawaff* of the house (ka'bah) and (the *sa'iy*) between *Safa* and *Marwah* and the throwing of the *jamarat* were set up for the remembrance of Allah." (Collected by Ahmad, Abu Dawood & At-Tirmidhi)

Ž Merits of *hajj:*

• Abu-Hurayrah reported that the Messenger of Allah (**r**) said:

"من حج لله فلم يرفث ولم يفسق رجع كيوم ولدته أمه" (رواه البخاري ومسلم)

"He who makes *hajj* for Allah and avoids obscene language and immoral behavior, will return (without his sins) like the day his mother gave birth to him." (Collected by Al-Bukhari & Muslim)

‚ Abu-Hurayrah reported that the Messenger of Allah (r) said:

"العمرة إلى العمرة كفارة لما بينهما والحج المبرور ليس له جزاء إلا الجنة" (رواه البخاري ومسلم)

"One *umrah* to another *umrah* erases sins committed between them and *hajj* (accepted by Allah) has no reward except *al-jannah* (paradise)." (Collected by Al-Bukhari & Muslim)

• Benefits of *hajj*:

• Above all it is an act of obedience to Allah.
‚ Shows the universality of Islam.
ƒ Reminds us of the day of judgement.

2nd Pillar

(Establishment of *Salaah*)

Œ Allah says in the Quran*:*

• Ibraheem (u) asks Allah's support in his duty saying:

(رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِي مُقِيمَ الصَّلاةِ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِي) (إبراهيم :40)

"O my Lord! make me one who establishes *salaah* and also from my offspring" (Ibraheem :40)

‚ Allah (I) spoke to Musa (u) saying:

(وَأَقِمِ الصَّلاةَ لِذِكْرِي) (طه:14)

(And establish *salaah* for my remembrance) (Taaha :14)

ƒ 'Issa (u) says of Allah (I):

(وَأَوْصَانِي بِالصَّلاةِ وَالزَّكَاةِ مَا دُمْتُ حَيًا) (مريم:31)

(And he has enjoined on me *salaah* and *zakaah* as long as i live) (Mariam : 31)

„ Allah (I) orders Mohammed (r) saying:

(اتْلُ مَا أُوحِيَ إِلَيْكَ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ وَأَقِمِ الصَّلاةَ) (العنكبوت :45)

(Recite what was revealed to you of the book and establish *salaah*) (al-'Ankaboot :45)

… Allah (I) orders the believers saying:

(إِنَّ الصَّلاةَ كَانَتْ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ كِتَابًا مَوْقُوتًا) (النساء :103)

(Establish *salaah,* for *salaah* has been enjoined on the believers at stated times) (an-Nisaa :103)

• Importance of *salaah:*

• Allah (I) says in the Quran:

(إِنَّ الصَّلاةَ تَنْهَى عَنِ الْفَحْشَاءِ وَالْمُنْكَرِ) (العنكبوت:45)

(Certainly does *salaah* prevent great sin and evil deeds**)** (al-'Ankaboot :45)

, Allah (I) says in the Quran:

(وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ عَلَى صَلاتِهِمْ يُحَافِظُونَ) (أُولَئِكَ فِي جَنَّاتٍ مُكْرَمُونَ) (المعارج:34،35)

(And those who guard their prayers well**)**
(Such shall dwell in the gardens honoured**)** (al-Ma'aarij :34 & 35)

ƒ Anas ibn Maalik said:

"فرضت على النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم الصلوات ليلة أسري به خمسين ثم نقصت حتى جعلت خمسا ثم نودي يا محمد إنه لا يبدل القول لدي وإن لك بهذه الخمس خمسين" (رواه أحمد والترمذي)

"*Salaah* was made obligatory on the Prophet (r) the night of his ascension to the heavens *(Israa & M'iraaj)* 50 in number, but were reduced (several times) until they were 5. then it was proclaimed: O Mohammed, for there is no change in my order, for these 5 you will have 50 (in reward)." (Collected by Ahmad & At-Tirmidhi)

„ Abu-Hurayrah reported that the messenger of allah (r) said:

"أرأيتم لو أن نهرا بباب أحدكم يغتسل منه كل يوم خمس مرات هل يبقى من درنه شيء قالوا لا يبقى من درنه شيء قال فذلك مثل الصلوات الخمس يمحو الله بهن الخطايا" (رواه البخاري ومسلم)

"What do you think if one of you had a river running past his door and he bathed in it 5 times a day, would any dirt remain on him?" They replied: "No dirt would remain on him." The (the Prophet) said: "likewise is the 5 times of *salaah* by which allah erases sins." (Collected by Al-Bukhari & Muslim)

… Abu-Hurayrah reported that the Messenger of Allah (r) said:

"أول ما يحاسب به العبد يوم القيامة من عمله صلاته فإن صلحت فقد أفلح وأنجح وإن فسدت فقد خاب وخسر" (رواه الترمذي وابن ماجه)

"The first thing a person will be taken to account for on the day of judgement from his deeds will be his *salaah*. if it is satisfactory, he will be successful and pass. and if it is not satisfactory, he will have failed and lost." (Collected by At-Tirmidhi & Ibn Maaja)

† Buraidah reported that the Prophet (r) said:

"العهد الذي بيننا وبينهم الصلاة فمن تركها فقد كفر" (رواه الترمذي)

"What is between us and them is *salaah.* Whoever abandons it has disbelieved." (Collected by At-Tirmidhi)

Tahaarah

(Moral & Physical Purification)

Œ Moral purification: (purification of the heart)

• From *kufur* (disbelief) and *nifaq* (hypocrisy).
, From anger and hate of your Muslim brother.

• Physical purification:

• Purification from acts which break physical *tahaarah.* (ex. Urinating, sexual intercourse with wife, etc..)

‚ Removal of *najasah* (impure substances) (ex. Urine, feces, etc..).

Wudoo
(Ablution)

Œ Allah says in the Quran*:*

(يَاأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا قُمْتُمْ إِلَى الصَّلاةِ فَاغْسِلُوا وُجُوهَكُمْ وَأَيْدِيَكُمْ إِلَى الْمَرَافِقِ وَامْسَحُوا بِرُءُوسِكُمْ وَأَرْجُلَكُمْ إِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ) (المائدة:6)

(O you who believe, when you rise for *salaah,* wash your faces & hands to the elbows and wipe your heads, and (wash) your feet up to the ankles**)** (al-Maa'idah: 6)

• Merits of *wudoo:*

• Abu -Hurayrah reported that the Messenger of Allah (**r**) said:

"إذا توضأ العبد المسلم أو المؤمن فغسل وجهه خرج من وجهه كل خطيئة نظر إليها بعينيه مع الماء أو مع آخر قطر الماء فإذا غسل يديه خرج من يديه كل خطيئة كان بطشتها يداه مع الماء أو مع آخر قطر الماء فإذا غسل رجليه خرجت كل خطيئة مشتها رجلاه مع الماء أو مع آخر قطر الماء حتى يخرج نقيا من الذنوب" (رواه مسلم)

"When a Muslim or a believer makes *wudoo* and washes his face, every sin committed with his eyes is washed away from his face with water or with the last drop of water. And when he washes his hands every sin committed with his hands is washed away from his hands with water or with the last drop of water. And when he washes his feet every sin towards which his feet had taken him is washed away with water or with the last drop of water, until he comes out pure from all sins." (Collected by Muslim)

‚ Ali ibn Abi Taalib reported that the Messenger of Allah (**r**) said:

"مفتاح الصلاة الطهور" (رواه أبو داود والترمذي)

"The key for *salaah* is *tahaarah.*" (Collected by Abu Dawood & At-Tirmidhi)

Ž Conditions of *wudoo:*

• *Neeyah* (intention) to attain *tahaarah.*

‚ Use of pure water:

§ Pure water: (ex. Rain, ocean, well water, etc..)

§ Impure water: water mixed with *najasah* (impure substance) that changes taste, color or smell of water.

ƒ Exposing skin:

§ Removing anything that prevents water from touching the parts of the body for *wudoo* (ex. Paint, tight watch, etc..)

• How *wudoo* is made:

Œ *Fardh* (obligatory) acts of *wudoo:*

• Washing the whole face (including washing the mouth & nose).
, Washing both arms to the elbows.
ƒ Wiping the head and ears.
„ Washing both feet to the ankles.
… Making *wudoo* in order and without pause.

• *Sunnah* (optional) acts of *wudoo:*

• Saying: "بسم الله" *"bismillah"* (In the Name of Allah).
, Washing the hands 3 times (obligatory after night sleep), and cleaning in between the fingers.
ƒ Washing the mouth & nose 3 times.
„ Washing the whole face 3 times.
… Running ones fingers through his beard with water.
† Washing the right then left arm to the elbows 3 times.
‡ Wiping head from front to back then back to front once & wiping outer ear with thumbs & inner ear with index fingers.
ˆ Washing the right then left foot to the ankles 3 times.
‰ *Dua'a* after *wudoo:* (so as to combine physical & moral *tahaarah*)

"أشهد أن لا اله إلا الله وحده لا شريك له وأشهد أن محمداً عبده ورسوله"

"اللهم اجعلني من التوابين واجعلني من المتطهرين"

"Ash-haduallaa ilaaha illallaahu wahdahoo laa shareeka lah, wa ash-hadu anna muhammadan abduhoo wa rasooluh."
"Allahummaj-'alnee minat-tawwaabeena waj-'alnee minal-mutatah-hireen."

(I testify that none has the right to be worshiped except Allah alone, without any partner, and I testify that Mohammed is his slave and messenger).
(O Allah, make me of those that constantly repent and of those who are purified).

• Acts that invalidate (break) *wudoo*:

§ *Hadath asghar:* (minor defilements which require *wudoo*)

• Passing wind or urine or feces.
, Deep sleep or loss of consciousness.
ƒ Touching private parts without barrier (passionately).
„ Eating camel meat.

Wiping over Socks

Œ Wiping over socks:

§ Al-Mughirah ibn Sh'ubah said:

"كنت مع النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم... أهويت لأنزع خفيه فقال دعهما فإني أدخلتهما طاهرتين فمسح عليهما" (رواه البخاري ومسلم)

"I was with the Prophet (r) (when he was making *wudoo*)... I bent to remove his *khuffs* (leather socks). He said to me, 'leave them for I had put them on in a state of *tahaarah.* So he wiped over them.'" (Collected by Al-Bukhari & Muslim)

• Conditions of wiping over socks:

• One must be in a state of *tahaarah* before putting them on.
‚ They must be free from *najasah* (impure substances).
ƒ They must be *halaal* (Islamicaly lawful).
„ They should cover the feet up to the ankles.
… Wiping must not exceed permitted time limit:

§ Residents = One day & night (24 hours).
§ Travelers = Three days & nights (72 hours).
§ Note: The permitted time limit begins from the first wipe.

Ž How wiping is made:

• Wet hands.
‚ Pass hands over top of foot. (from the end of the toes to the beginning of the leg).
ƒ Wipe right foot with right hand and left foot with left hand.

• Acts that invalidate wiping:

• Removal of socks.
‚ Acts which require *ghusl* (complete bath).
ƒ End of permitted time limit.

Ghusl
(Complete Bath)

Œ Allah says in the Quran:

(وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ جُنُبًا فَاطَّهَّرُوا) (المائدة:6)

(If you are in a state of *janaba* (sexual discharge), purify yourself) (al-Maa'idah :6)

• Cases that require *ghusl:*

Œ When one becomes a Muslim.
• When a Muslim dies (*ghusl* is given to him).
Ž *Hadath akbar:* (major defilements which require *ghusl*)

• Sexual discharge: (from hugging & kissing wife, wet dream, etc..).
‚ Sexual intercourse (even without discharging).
ƒ After menstruating period (for women).
„ After post-birth bleeding (for women).
Ž How *ghusl* is made:

Œ *Fard* (obligatory) acts of *ghusl:*

• *Neeyah* (intention) to attain *tahaarah*.
‚ Washing the entire body (including washing the mouth and nose).

- *Sunnah* (optional) acts of *ghusl:*

- Saying: "بسم الله" *"bismillah"* (in the name of Allah).
- Washing hands 3 times.
- Washing private parts with left hand.
- Making *wudoo.*
- Washing hair 3 times.
- Washing entire body beginning from right then left side.

- Acts that require *tahaarah*:

- Acts that are *haram* (forbidden) to do without *wudoo:*

- Making *salaah.*
- Making *tawaff* of the *ka'bah.*
- Touching the Quran.

- Acts that are *haram* (forbidden) to do without *ghusl:*

- All acts that are *haram* to do without *wudoo.*
- Reading Quran in general or out of memorization.
- Sitting in a *masjid.*

Conditions of *Salaah*

- Islam
- Puberty
- Sanity
- Entrance of time:

Obligatory *Salaah*	No. Of *Rak'ahs*	Times of *Salaah*
Al-Fajr	2 *rak'ahs*	From the break of dawn until just before sunrise
Ad-Dhuhr	4 *rak'ahs*	Just after mid-day until mid-afternoon.
Al-'Asr	4 *rak'ahs*	From mid-afternoon until sundown.
Al-Maghrib	3 *rak'ahs*	From after sundown until daylight ends.
Al-'Isha	4 *rak'ahs*	From the end of *maghrib* time, until mid-night.

- Covering the *'awrah*:

- Men: from the navel to the knees.

‚ Women: all of the body except the hands & face during *salaah.*

‘ *Tahaarah:* (purification)

• *Hadath asghar:* (minor defilements which require *wudoo*).
‚ *Hadath akbar:* (major defilements which require *ghusl*).

’ Removal of *najasah:* (impure substances)

• Body
‚ Clothes
ƒ Place of *salaah*

“ Facing the *qiblah:* (the *ka'bah* in Makkah)

” *Neeyah:* (intention in the heart) to make a specific *salaah.*

How *Salaah* Is Made?

§ How *salaah* is made:

§ Malik ibn al-Huairith reported that the Prophet (**r**) said:

"صلوا كما رأيتموني أصلي" (رواه البخاري)

"Pray as you have seen me praying." (Collected by Al-Bukhari)

Œ *Qiyam:* (standing position)
• *Takbeeratul-ihraam:*

• Raise hands to the ear or shoulder level and say: "الله أكبر" "*Allahu akbar*" (Allah is the most great)
‚ Place right hand over left hand on the chest area.
ƒ Eyes should be focused on place of *sujood.*
„ Recite *du'aa' al-istiftaah* (opening *du'aa'*):

"سبحانك اللهم وبحمدك وتبارك اسمك وتعالى جدك ولا إله غيرك"

"Subhaanaka allaahumma wa bihamdik, wa tabaaraka ismuka wa ta'aala jadduk, wa laa ilaaha ghayruk."

(Glorified You are O Allah and praised, blessed is Your Name, and exalted is Your Majesty, and none has the right to be worshiped except You).

Ž Reciting *soorat al-Fatihah:*

• First say: "أعوذ بالله من الشيطان الرجيم" "*A'udhu billaahi minash-shaytaanir rajeem*" (I seek refuge in Allah from the accursed satan)
‚ Then say: "بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم" *"Bismillaahir rahmaanir raheem"* (In the name of Allah whose mercy encompasses everything, the merciful)
ƒ Then recite *al-Fatihah:*

§ Note: After reciting *al-Fatihah* you should say: "آمين" "*aameen*" (O Allah, answer our prayers)

„ Then you could recite any other *soorah* or *ayah.*

• *Rukoo':*

• Raise hands to the ear or shoulder level and say: "الله أكبر" *"Allahu akbar"* (Allah is the most great)

, While in *rukoo',* say preferably 3 times: "سبحان ربي العظيم" *"Subhaana rabbi al-'Adheem"* (Glory to my lord, the exalted)

• Standing upright from *rukoo':*

• While rising from *rukoo',* raise hands to the ear or shoulder level and say: "سمع الله لمن حمده" "*Sami' Allahu liman hamidah*" (Allah hears those who praise him)

§ Note: This is said only by the *imam* & while praying alone.

, Then say: "ربنا ولك الحمد" *"rabbanaa walakal hamd"* (our lord, praise be to you)

§ Note: This is said by everyone.

' *Sujood:*

• While going to *sujood* say: "الله أكبر" *"Allahu akbar"* (Allah is the most great)

, While in *sujood,* say preferably 3 times: "سبحان ربي الأعلى" *"Subhaana rabbi al-A'laa"* (Glory to my Lord, the Most High)

ƒ During *sujood,* 7 parts of the body should be touching the ground.

§ (forehead & nose) § (both palms) § (both knees) § (both feet)

' Sitting between the two *sujood:*

• When rising from *sujood* say: "الله أكبر" *"Allahu akbar"* (Allah is the most great)

, While sitting between the two *sujood,* say preferably 3 times: "رب اغفرلي" *"rabbi ighfirlee"* (my Lord, forgive me)

" *Sujood:* (again)

• While going to *sujood* say: "الله أكبر" *"Allahu akbar"* (Allah is the most great)

, While in *sujood,* say preferably 3 times: "سبحان ربي الأعلى" *"Subhaana rabbi al-A'laa"* (Glory to my Lord, the most high)

" *Qiyam:* (again)

§ While rising up say: "الله أكبر" *"Allahu akbar"* (Allah is the most great)

§ Note: The previous acts are all called one *rak'ah.*

• First *tashahhud:*

§ While sitting during the second *rak'ah* you should say:

"التحيات لله والصلوات والطيبات، السلام عليك أيها النبي ورحمة الله وبركاته السلام علينا وعلى عباد الله الصالحين، أشهد أن لا إله إلا الله وأشهد أن محمداً عبده ورسوله"

*"At-taheeyaatu lillaahi was salaawaatu wat tayyibaat, as-salaamu 'alayka ayyuhan nabee wa rahmatullaahi wa barakaatuh, as-salaamu 'alaynaa wa 'alaa 'ibaadullaahis saaliheen. Ash-hadu alla ilaha illa-*allah *wa ash-hadu anna mohammadan 'abduhu wa rasooluh."*

(All compliments, prayers and good deeds are due to Allah. Peace be upon you O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and his blessings, peace be upon us and on the righteous worshipers of Allah. I testify that none has the right to be worshiped except Allah, and I testify that Mohammed is his slave and messenger).

ŒŒ Last *Tashahhud:*

• While sitting during the last *rak'ah*, you should say the first *tashahhud* then say:

"اللهم صل على محمد وعلى آل محمد كما صليت على إبراهيم وعلى آل إبراهيم إنك حميد مجيد، اللهم بارك على محمد وعلى آل محمد كما باركت على إبراهيم وعلى آل إبراهيم إنك حميد مجيد"

"Allaahumma salli 'alaa mohammedin wa 'alaa aali Mohammed, kamaa salayta 'alaa Ibraaheema wa 'alaa aali Ibraaheem. Innaka hameedun majeed. Allaahumma baarik 'alaa Mohammedin wa 'alaa aali Mohammed, kamaa baarakta 'alaa Ibraaheema wa 'alaa aali Ibraaheem. Innaka hameedun majeed."

(O Allah, praise Mohammed and the family [followers] of Mohammed, just as You praised Ibraheem and the family [followers] of Ibraheem. Verily You are Praiseworthy and Most Glorious. O Allah, bless Mohammed and the family [followers] of Mohammed, just as You blessed Ibraheem and the family [followers] of Ibraheem. Verily You are Praiseworthy and Most Glorious).

, After the last *tashahhud, a du'aa'* should also be said:

"اللهم إني أعوذ بك من عذاب جهنم ومن عذاب القبر ومن فتنة المحيا والممات ومن فتنة المسيح الدجال"

"*Allaahumma innee a'udhu bika min 'adhaabi jahannam, wamin 'adhaabil qabr, wa min fitnatil mahyaa wal mamaat, wa min fitnatil maseehid dajjaal.*"

(O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the punishment of the hellfire, and from the punishment of the grave, and from the trials of living and dying, and from the trails of the False Messiah).

Œ • *Tasleem:*

• At the end of the *salaah*, turn your face to the right saying: "السلام عليكم ورحمة الله" *"As-salaamu 'alaykum wa rahmatullaah"*

(Peace and Allah's mercy be upon you)

, Then turn your face to the left saying the same.

ŒŽ Calmness: (in doing each act of *salaah*)

Arkaan As-salaah

(Pillars of *Salaah*)

Œ *Qiyam*.

• *Takbeeratul-ihraam.*

Ž Reciting *al-Fatihah.*

• *Rukoo'.*

• Standing upright from *rukoo'.*

' *Sujood* (twice).

' Sitting between the two *sujood.*

" Sitting for the last *tashahhud.*

" Reciting the last *tashahhud.*

• *Tasleem.*

ŒŒ Calmness in doing each act

Œ • Making acts in order.

§ Note: If one intentionaly leaves a pillar, he must repeat his *salaah.* If one unintentionaly leaves a pillar, he must return and make the missed pillar, then at the end of the *salaah* makes *sujood us-sahw* (sujood to make up for forgetfulness).

Wajibaat as-salaah
(obligations of *salaah*)

Œ All the *takbeers* except for *takbeeratul-ihraam.*
• Saying: *"Subhaana rabbi al-'Adheem."*
Ž Saying: *"Sami'a Allahu liman hamidah."*
• Saying: *"rabbanaa walakal hamd."*
• Saying: *"subhaana rabbi al-A'laa."*
' Saying: *"rabbi ighfirlee."*
' Sitting for the first *tashahhud.*
" Reciting first *tashahhud.*

§ Note: If one intentionaly leaves an obligation, he must repeat his *salaah.* If one un-intentionaly leaves an obligation, he does not need to return and make the missed obligation, but at the end of the *salaah* makes *sujood us-sahw.*

Sunan as-*Salaah*
(Optional Acts of *Salah*)

Œ Placing right hand over left hand on the chest area.
• Reciting *du'aa' al-istiftaah.*
Ž Raising hands for *takbeer.*
• Reciting more than *al-Fatihah.*
• *Du'aa'* after last *tashahhud.*
' Raising index finger.

Acts that nullify (break) *salaah*

Œ Intentionaly leaving a *rukun* (pillar) or unintentionaly leaving a *rukun* without returning and making up that pillar.

Intentionaly leaving a *wajib* (obligation).
Intentionaly leaving a condition of *salaah.*

- Loss of *tahaarah.*
- Intentionaly talking or laughing.
- Intentionaly eating or drinking.
- Excessive movements which are not part of *salaah.*

Acts that are *makrooh* (disliked) during *salaah*

- Raising ones eyes to the sky or closing them or looking around.
- Making unnecessary movements.
- Praying while needing to urinate or defecate.
- Praying at the time food has been served and one desires to eat.
- Praying in a place that has pictures or idols.